258. (new) A method of treating a patient with a cancerous tumor, the method comprising co-administering to the patient: (i) a thymidilate synthase (TS) inhibitor in combination with 5,10 methylene tetrahydrofolate; and, (ii) an anti-VEGF antibody, wherein the TS inhibitor and the anti-VEGF antibody are administered in dosage amounts effective to reduce the volume of the tumor.

259. (new) The method of claim 258, wherein the TS inhibitor is 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) or an analogue or prodrug of 5-FU.

260. (new) The method of claim 259, wherein the TS inhibitor is administered intravenously, or by injection, or orally.

261. (new) The method of claim 259, wherein the TS inhibitor is 5-FU and the dosage amount of the 5-FU is from about 100 milligrams to about 1 gram per m^2.

262. (new) The method of claim 259, wherein the prodrug is N4-pentyloxylcarbonyl -5'-deoxy-5-fluorocytidine (capecitabine).

263. (new) The method of claim 262, wherein the dosage amount of the capecitabine is from about 1000 mg to about 5 grams per m^2 .

264. (new) The method of claim 258, wherein the 5,10 methylene tetrahydrofolate is administered in-travenously or by injection.

265. (new) The method of claim 258, wherein the dosage amount of the 5,10 methylene tetrahydrofolate is from about 50 milligrams to about 250 milligrams per m^2.

266. (new) The method of claim 258, wherein the tumor is colorectal cancer, breast cancer, gastric cancer, non-small-cell lung cancer, cervical cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, esophageal cancer, or head-and-neck cancer.

267. (new) The method of claim 258, wherein the anti-VEGF antibody is bevacizumab (Avastin).

administration.

268. (new) A method of treating a patient with a cancerous tumor, the method comprising co-administering to the patient the following combination of drugs:

(i) N4-pentyloxylcarbonyl-5'-deoxy-5-fluorocytidine (capecitabine);

(ii) 5,10 methylene tetrahydrofolate; and

(iii) at least one additional chemotherapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of:

an alkylating agent, an antimetabolite, a topoisomerase inhibitor, a microtubule disrupting drug, a nucleic acid synthesis inhibitor, a kinase inhibitor, a hormone blocking drug, a proteosome inhibitor, a vascularization inhibitor, an immune modulator, an anti-inflammatory, a cytokine, an inhibitor of a cytokine, a receptor-binding drug, and a 5-fluorouracil modulator; wherein the combination of drugs are administered in dosage amounts effective to reduce the volume of the tumor.

269. (new) The method of claim 268 wherein the cancer being treated is colorectal cancer, breast cancer, gastric cancer, non-small-cell lung cancer, cervical cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, esophageal cancer, or head-and-neck cancer.

270. (new) The method of claim 268, wherein the at least one additional chemotherapeutic agent is a specific binding member, or a nucleic acid or a nucleic acid analogue molecule, or a small molecule.

271. (new) The method of claim 270, wherein said specific binding member comprises an antibody that binds a growth factor.

272. (new) The method of claim 271, wherein said antibody that binds a growth factor is at least one antibody that binds VEGF.

273. (new) The method of claim 272, wherein the antibody the binds VEGF is bevacizumab.

274. (new) The method of claim 271, wherein the antibody that binds a growth factor is at least one antibody that binds EGFR.

275. (new) The method of claim 274, wherein the antibody that binds EGFR is cetuximab.

276. (new) The method of claim 268, wherein the at least one additional chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group comprising: irinotecan (CPT-11), difluorodeoxycytidine (gemcitabine), (E)-2'-deoxy-2'-(fluoromethylene) cytidine (tezacitabine), doxorubicin, epirubicin, mitomycin C, cyclophosphamide, cisplatin , oxaliplatin, paclitaxel, docetaxel, vincristine, vinblastine and vinorelbine.

277. (new) The method of claim 268, wherein the combination of drugs are are formulated separately.

278. (new) The method of claim 268, wherein combination of drugs is formulated for oral administration.